

VICTORIA'S WISDOM

During the first year of her reign, Queen Victoria was presented with several barrels of apples by the American minister.

This courtesy, as well as the quality of the fruit, so pleased her royal highness that she had the duty on apples removed.

Those who have enjoyed the luscious apples served at CHILDS will agree that England had a wise queen.

Baked apples, bursting forth like blooming roses, a specialty at CHILDS.

Childs

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

7 Wall Street
204 Fifth Avenue
346 Broadway
72nd St. & Broadway

Capital \$2,000,000
Surplus \$1,000,000

Complete Banking & Trust Service
Domestic & Foreign

\$5.00
ROUND TRIP
Including War Tax

Washington
OR
Baltimore

SUNDAYS, October 24;
November 21; December 19
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES
Eastern Standard Time
New York (Penn. Sta.) 12:10 AM
Returning Leave
Washington - - - - - 4:35 PM
Baltimore - - - - - 5:40 PM
Tickets on sale preceding each excursion
The right is reserved to limit the sale of tickets to the capacity of equipment available.

Pennsylvania System

ONE of the reasons why Ovington gifts are persona grata at any wedding in the land, is that great care is observed in the manner of their sending.

The conventions are rigidly observed. Ovington's originality applies only to the gifts themselves.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Ave. nr. 32d St.

Mechanical Engineer
Specialist in
Factory Administration
Desires an
Executive Position
J-14 PEPAY, HERALD, Q. ARE.

SOCIETY'S LATEST RENDEZVOUS
Cherry Knickerbocker - 125 Avenue
PALAIS ROYAL
48th St. & Broadway
DINNER
NIGHTLY AT 8:30 P.M.
INCL. U.S. SUNLAW
DANCING
PAUL WHITEMAN ORCHESTRA

Hoyt's Service, Inc.
PLANNED ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street, N.Y.C.
BOSTON CLEVELAND SPRINGFIELD

An advertisement in the Lost and Found columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property.

WOMEN WRATHY AT CITY HEARING ON PHONE RATES

Sugar Price Dropping, Why Not Wire Tolls, Argues an Irate One.

SERVICE IS CONDEMNED

Corporation Counsel Says Increase Asked Means 35 Per Cent. Advance.

DENIES NEED OF FUNDS

Says Company Has Sufficient Surplus to Invest in Other Companies.

Comments by spectators enlivened yesterday's session of the hearing by the Public Service Commission for the Second District on the petition of the New York Telephone Company for an increase in rates approximating 35 per cent. Several times during the arguments by John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel, and others, they injected remarks bitterly criticizing the service given by the company, one of them, Edward J. McClellan of 2 Rector street, declaring that the company had no right to "appear in a court of equity," as it had not rendered its contract service to telephone subscribers.

"The service is abominable," cried Mrs. H. A. Hicks of 146 East Forty-eighth street.

"Yes, indeed," said another woman, "what license has the telephone company to come here and ask for higher rates when the price of sugar has dropped from 23 and 25 cents a pound to 11 and 12 cents? I ask you that."

Mr. O'Brien declared that if the new schedule of rates is approved by the commission it will mean that the people of Greater New York will have to pay an increase of more than 35 per cent. over the present rates.

Tired of Making Complaints.
"You can't imagine the public indignation against the telephone company," he said. "You could have 100,000 specific complaints if you wanted them, but the average citizen believes it a futile task to make them. If the telephone company had supplied its subscribers with a simplified explanation of the increase it is asking for the situation might be different. Instead it presents an application which is an Argonne forest of intricacies, while it has spent its money on newspaper advertising propaganda, hoping to get editorial support."

"You're making a stumpy speech," interjected a lawyer who in a citizen's action recently forced a reduction in local phone rates.

"You'll get more than a stumpy speech from me before we are done," Mr. O'Brien returned. "You'll find that the complaints of the citizenry are the chief complaint against the company."

Mr. O'Brien said that according to the estimate of the company subscribers in New York city would have to pay an additional \$16,000,000 more than at present in case the new rates are allowed.

"The company not only seeks to increase its revenues directly, but by various changes in its schedule will make subscribers pay still more than 35 per cent. increase," Mr. O'Brien charged. "For example, the minimum rate for a business or residence individual line in Manhattan will be \$4.50 a month as compared with the present rate of \$3.07."

Invests in Other Companies.
"The telephone company has stated in public announcements that it needs additional revenue to pay dividends and to enable it to borrow funds. Yet at the present moment it has invested in the securities of other companies over \$110,000,000, upon which it is receiving less than 6 per cent. return. If additional funds are needed why cannot it sell these securities and obtain money without imposing this enormous burden upon subscribers?"

"Furthermore, the company has in its surplus approximately \$43,000,000 and more than \$60,000,000 in its depreciation reserve. Notwithstanding this, it claims it should have increased rates sufficient to add \$16,000,000 to its revenue, or about 10 per cent. on the book value of its property."

J. L. Swayze, general counsel for the company, said it was doing business in New York city at a loss and that it could not secure the plant and equipment needed to meet the city's huge demand for service unless its financial condition is sound enough to attract new capital. He said there were 870,000 telephones in the city and applications were on file for 83,000 new ones, which the company had neither the plant nor equipment to meet. He admitted that the service was not up to standard.

"We are short 450 operators," he said. "A large number are inexperienced and the traffic load is abnormal."

Mr. Swayze testified that in August, 1919, the company's gross revenue per station was \$4.66, and the expenses were \$3.78. The total gross operating revenue was \$3,504,229, he said, and the operating expenses \$2,084,333, leaving net earnings of \$1,419,896. By August, 1920, he said, the operating revenue per station had increased to \$4.76, and the expenses to \$4.85. The gross operating revenues, he said, were \$4,180,965, and the operating expenses \$4,215,635, leaving a deficit of \$34,670.

"Without increasing rates the company can offer no inducement or assurance to attract investors," said Mr. Swayze, "and its plans for extensions and additions must remain in abeyance until relief is granted. The necessity for relief is great and immediate."

A resolution favoring "an equitable increase in telephone rates," adopted by the Public Utilities Committee of the Merchants' Association, was denied admission to the record on objection of M. M. Fertig, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

The commission will hold its next hearing at the Hall of Records at 10 A. M. next Monday.

SEARLES JURY MUST DECIDE FRAUD ISSUE

Probate Judge So Rules in Contest Over Will.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 18.—Judge Alden P. White of the Essex County Probate Court, who last week ordered the attempt to break the will of Edward F. Searles, reclusive millionaire of Methuen and New York, referred to a jury today directed that the jury decide whether the will was obtained by fraud or undue influence on the part of Arthur T. Walker, the New York law clerk who was bequeathed the bulk of the estate, or Lewis Delafield of New York, the attorney who drew up the will. The court framed two other issues for the jury: Whether the will was executed according to law and whether the millionaire was in sound mind at the time it was signed.

Delafield and Walker are executors under the will, but the court has appointed Augustus P. Loring and Roger Ernest as special administrators during the pendency of the proceedings.

The will is being contested by Victor A. Searles, a Boston artist, who was a nephew of the millionaire. He was bequeathed \$250,000 under the will, with the stipulation that if he sought to break it the money should go instead to the University of California.

DANIELS SAYS WORLD IS STILL SHELL SHOCKED

Calls Luther an Example for Present Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The inspiration of the life of Martin Luther "needs to be invoked by all of us, particularly in this hour when the world has not recovered from shell shock," Secretary Daniels declared in a message read tonight at the banquet of the delegates to the Lutheran Brotherhood Convention in session here.

"Every man who tries to serve his fellow men," the Secretary said, "needs to hark back to gain inspiration and encouragement from Luther when he must stand against the strong current of public opinion."

"Your great Church, which has sought to incarnate in its service to humanity the Luther spirit and which is doing the great work, is in truth helping toward that larger brotherhood of world fellowship which shall lead us out of the doubt and uncertainty of to-day and into the higher places of to-morrow."

Patriotism is shown by action, John Kramer, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, told the delegates. There is little difference, he said, between the deluded and ignorant people who cry "Down with the law" believing that all the world is against them, and the refined and well favored who cry "Away with the law" because certain laws do not meet with their approval.

BOY LOST BY FATHER FOUND DEAD IN WOODS

Parent Was Victim of Shell Shock in War.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 18.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of George Albert Hines, two-year-old son of Mrs. Jennie Hines of Cobourg, Ont., was cleared to-day when the body of the boy was found in a grove near the Canadian Pacific Railroad tracks at Port Hope, Ont., seven miles from Cobourg. Identification of the clothing was made by the boy's aunt, Mrs. Helena Murchison of Cobourg.

The body has been missing since September 21, when he left home with his father, Albert Hines. The father was a veteran of the world war and a victim of shell shock.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE
37th and 38th Sts.

Dark Laces a New Fashion in Misses' Informal Evening Frocks

Fashion weaves a smart mode in the soft meshes of dark laces and confers it upon Youth to gown those interesting informal occasions in the niche between afternoon and formal evening affairs—the dinner, the theatre, or the informal dance. . . .

69.50

Brown, black or navy blue

OTHER DARK LACE FROCKS 45.00 to 195.00

Sizes 14 to 20 years.

MISSSES' GOWN SHOP—Second Floor

WAGE RISES DENIED BY BUDGET MAKERS

Hylan Quickly Disposes of Hunter College Teachers Who Ask Advance.

SAYS CITY'S AT ROPE END

Strong Protests Voiced by Taxpayers at Last Public Hearing by Board.

Mayor Hylan told teachers from Hunter College who pleaded with the Board of Estimate yesterday for a pay increase that the city had got to the end of its financial rope and could not go on adding to the amount of the budget. Following that statement, the board continued its session all day revising and patching up the budget. Most of the revising was upward. Several yards were spliced on to the end of the rope before the day was over.

Protests, loud and clear, came from the taxpayers at the board's last public hearing on the budget. The officials have until tonight to complete the tentative figures and thereafter cuts may be made, but there can be no increases. Then the Board of Aldermen, controlled by Tammany, like the Estimate board, can take a slash at the figures, but can only make reductions. The Mayor has the final word, as he may veto anything the Aldermen do.

When Misses Louise Hart and M. Wildmayer, representing the faculty of Hunter College, asked the board to adjust salary differences existing in the budget, the Mayor said testily:

"I am not going to vote for any more salary increases above \$12.00 unless the circumstances are extraordinary. You ladies don't realize the situation or you don't care. We are at the end of our rope; we are up against the constitution. If we got into trouble for violating the constitution some of those who are here pleading for salary increases will be the first to condemn us. So far as I am concerned, the plea of Hunter College for more money is a plea for more money."

The officials took up one department after another, going through the numerous items in the budget. These, for the most part, came up on the urgent requests of commissioners and superintendents of bureaus who insisted their work would be impaired and the city the loser if sums stricken out on the original hearings were put back. Many items were put back temporarily with the understanding they might be again cut out if the total ran too high.

Whatever money was saved by cutting down departmental appropriations would go to the Board of Education, the Comptroller said. Half a dozen departments were reviewed during the afternoon and it was found necessary to make numerous minor changes in the equalization of salaries for employees doing similar work in several departments, for manning equipment the purchase of which has been authorized, and making minor corrections. Little time was allowed any one of the score of department representatives who appeared to enter pleas.

Howard W. Nudd, director of the Education Association, spoke in favor of giving the Board of Education its full requirements for 1921. The Mayor asked Nudd if he had ever been in business and ever came to a pay day with no money on hand to meet it. Nudd said he had never been in business and the Mayor said: "That is why you are here talking this way. You are young and inexperienced."

SEEK N. Y. FRIEND OF SLAIN STUDENT
Detectives Hope Schloss May Shed Light on Death of Elmer C. Drewes.

FRIENDS SAY ACCIDENT
Philadelphia Folk Near Scene Tell of Hearing Cries and Pistol Shots.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Thirty-six hours after the body of Elmer C. Drewes, Dartmouth College senior, had been found on a lonely lot in Oak Lane Sunday morning, the police had not uncovered one clue that seemed to offer much hope of determining who killed him.

Members of the family expressed a firm belief that the shooting which was the climax of Drewes' visit to Philadelphia to buy an automobile was accidental. That, as well, is one of the favored theories of the police, although not a shred of tangible evidence has been unearthed to bear it out.

Favoring that theory, however, is the spotless reputation of the student, a reputation that paints him as an ambitious scholar, an earnest churchgoer, and as thoroughly disliking anything in the nature of a "wild party."

Mrs. Howard Heath, mother of Drewes' roommate at college, to-day advanced the accident theory as the only one in which the family could place much credence.

"We had no enemies. We are sure of that," Mrs. Heath said. "He had hundreds of good friends, but only a few of them live in Philadelphia, because he has spent very little time in the city since his family moved here. The family has discussed this, and it has led them to the belief that a friend accidentally shot him. The tender care with which the body was placed in the lonely lot seemed to show that some one who cared for him did the deed. And it seems possible that that person, knowing he had no evidence to show it was accidental, hid the body and has said nothing of it."

Interview New York Friend.
Detectives left this afternoon for New York to interview Charles Schloss, friend of Drewes, who is said to have been with him Saturday. Drewes came home over the week-end, he told his father, Christian T. Drewes, to purchase an automobile from a student at the University of Pennsylvania who lives in Reading. He stopped in New York on the way down, however, to see Schloss and collect a debt of \$100. He was told Schloss was in Atlantic City, and followed him there Saturday morning.

He came home at seven o'clock Saturday night, and left at 8:20 o'clock, he said to see about the automobile. He left Dartmouth at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. Police believe Schloss may be able to give some important information on Drewes' planned movements Saturday night.

Schloss left word at Atlantic City today that he was on his way to New York to tell the authorities what he knew. He arrived at the shore Wednesday or Thursday, and between those days and to-day, his high powered roadster was in and out of the garage of the Hotel Alamac, where he and his friends were stopping. Two companions with him registered under the names of H. Hammond and W. M. Schlosa is said to have paid all the bills for the party. The three left Atlantic City about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Schloss is a close friend of the Drewes family.

Scarcity of tangible clues is due largely to the fact that the police were engaged to-day in clearing up a mass of mysterious detail that surrounds the murder and in following up several statements proffered by residents of Oak Lane and Germantown as leads to possible solutions.

One of those stories was told by F. S. Curry, 165 West Sansbury street, Germantown. He said he was about to retire soon after midnight Sunday morning when he heard a man's voice crying "Murder!" He ran to the window and saw a man flash past. Before the sound of footsteps died away there was a shot and silence. Then an automobile throbbed past. The occupants could not be discerned. Curry reported the scene to the police.

Another story told the police by three Oak Lane women—Mrs. Ellen Reeves and her daughter and Mrs. Retta Fillmore—concerns pistol shots and cries heard in the neighborhood of the lot in which the body was found. Mrs. Fillmore says she heard a man's cries of distress, a woman's shrieks of "Oh, Oh!" and two shots. Mrs. Reeves and her daughter said they saw a motor car drive near the lot. Before that they heard one shot. Both stories are being investigated.

Police think there may have been a woman in the case, although the evidence tended to discount that theory as well as Drewes' known dislike for feminine society. They believe at least two persons were implicated, as the body had not been dragged.

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184,298 WOMEN REGISTER.
Official figures of the Board of Elections reveal that 184,298 women have registered in Brooklyn to vote. The male registration was considerably larger, being 310,863. Last year, 141,735 women registered and 265,358 men. The Board of Elections has announced that there will be thirty-nine new election districts, or 985 in all. The Twenty-first Assembly district in Flatbush led in the registration of women with 13,580.

THE STRIKE IS OVER
The Van Owners' Association of Greater New York, Inc., wishes to express to the public its sincere appreciation of the patience and consideration shown during the recent strike, and desires to announce that its members are now ready to operate on the American Plan—known as the Open Shop.

VAN OWNERS' ASSOCIATION OF GREATER NEW YORK, INC.

A STATEMENT
on the Telephone Company's Petition for Increased Rates in the City of New York

MADE AT A
Hearing before the Public Service Commission, 2nd District,
by J. L. SWAYZE, General Counsel for the Company.

"There are 870,000 telephones in Greater New York. 83,000 applications are pending. The Company has not the equipment to meet this demand. To complete the extensions and additions that have been planned will take many months and will necessitate an expenditure in 1920 alone of about \$26,000,000, a larger amount in 1921 and a still larger amount in 1922.

Short 450 Operators
"We are short 450 operators. A large number of operators are inexperienced. The traffic load is abnormal. These factors combine to keep the service below normal quality."

"Operating revenue failed to pay operating expenses in July and August. Indications are that this condition will continue."

In August, 1919
Gross revenue . . . \$4.66 per station
Expenses . . . \$3.78 per station
Net earnings . . . \$719,916

In August, 1920
Gross revenue . . . \$4.76 per station
Expenses . . . \$4.85 per station
Deficit . . . \$74,710

"The physical property devoted to the public use excluding materials and supplies as shown by the Company's books was in

August, 1919 . . . \$104,973,357
August, 1920 . . . \$122,540,312
Increase . . . \$17,566,955

"There are 27,500 employees on the payrolls in Greater New York; 17,960 are in the Traffic Department, 16,000 are telephone operators. The Plant Department has 6,377 employees. Commercial and Revenue Accounting Departments have 2,400 employees. The wages of all these employees have been raised since August, 1919. The increase in the number of employees since August, 1919, has been 7,500.

Large Payroll Increases
"The total increase in monthly payroll for August, 1920, compared with August, 1919, covering em-

ployees of operating departments only, and excluding other payroll increases is

Traffic . . . \$624,163
Commercial . . . \$70,094
Plant . . . \$161,025
Total . . . \$855,282

Monthly Operating Deficit
"The increases in rates of pay and the pay of additional employees have absorbed the net revenues of the Company and produced a deficit. Other increased expenses of August, 1920, over August, 1919, total \$276,010. These items are actual operating expenses. Nothing appears for return on the increased investment of \$17,567,000 between August, 1919, and August, 1920.

Situation Is Grave
"The Company recognizes the gravity of the telephone situation in New York City. "New plant and equipment costing millions of dollars must be bought and installed. A large number of new employees must be hired, trained and paid. This costs money. The employees now on the payroll must be paid sufficient to retain them. This costs money. "Present revenue is insufficient to pay operating expenses. The Company has made its plans to meet and overcome this situation both as to new plant and as to service, but unless it can obtain new money its plans cannot be carried out."

Must Compete for New Money
"To obtain new money the Company must compete with the Federal Government, Foreign Governments, municipalities and private businesses. It must be able to show that its rates will pay operating expenses, interest on obligations, dividends on its stock and provide a surplus. If the Company cannot get increased rates it is powerless to attract investors and its plans for extensions and additions must be held up until relief is granted. "The need for relief is great and immediate."

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY